115. The grass and grazing receipts in the several divisions during the year are compared with those of the year preceding in the table below :—

No.	Division.	1893-94.	1894-95.
		Rs.	Rs.
1	East Khándesh	77,183	86,411
2	West Khándesh	112,709	104,621
3	Násik...	54,970	62,525
4	Ahmednagar	40,717	41,583
5	Poona...	44,322	45,243
6	Sátára	28,864	34,559
7	Sholápur	27,446	27,256
	Total ...	386,211	402,198

116. In all the divisions, except West Khándesh and Sholápur, there is an increase in the revenue from the sale of grass and grazing. The decrease in the latter division is insignificant, while in the former it amounts to Rs. 8,088, and the Divisional Forest Officer states in explanation of this decrease that if the rainfall is early, large collections are made in June, and if the rains are late or scanty the June grazing fees are very small.

117. The cattle census of the different Collectorates comprising the Central Circle is as under :—

No.	Collectorate.	Cows and Bullocks.	Buffaloes.	Horses.	Asses and Mules.	Sheep.	Goats.	Camels.	Elephants.	Total.
1	Khándesh ...	749,449	197,491	25,951	7,767	36,444	213,984	10	...	1,231,096
2	Násik	491,250	74,570	16,485	3,090	117,912	141,642	...	...	844,949
3	Ahmednagar ...	691,703	62,313	26,803	8,477	297,659	208,514	4	...	1,295,473
4	Poona	522,607	76,382	14,344	6,706	228,591	132,895	22	...	981,547
5	Sátára... ...	545,912	167,004	15,393	3,167	348,948	135,169	...	...	1,215,623
6	Sholápur ...	455,806	68,300	13,081	3,928	223,137	121,659	...	...	885,911
	Total ...	3,456,757	646,060	112,057	33,135	1,252,691	953,863	36	...	6,454,599

(3).—*Miscellaneous Produce.*

118. Hirda, the fruit of the Terminalia chebula, constitutes the main item of the miscellaneous products that are exploited for sale from the forests of the Central Circle, while shikakái, the pod of Acacia concinna, Tarwad, the bark of Cassia auriculata, the leaves of Apta, Bauhinia racemosa, and Tembhurni, Diospyros melanoxylon, are also exploited for sale, but to a lesser degree. In like manner flowers, fruits, honey, wax, surface soil, rock and minerals, reeds, oil, &c., come under this head.

119. There are no Hirdas in the two divisions of Khándesh, but the Roshá grass (Andropogon schœnanthus), the right of distilling oil from which is sold by auction, forms the main part of the minor products, and Rs. 534 and Rs. 16,339 were realised in the Eastern and Western divisions respectively. Twenty-four cart-loads of green stones, which are used by lapidaries in Bombay, were extracted from the forests of the Chálisgaon range in the Eastern Division by a contractor for Rs. 144.

120. In the Násik division the Roshá grass produced Rs. 1,500, and the leaves of Apta and Tembhurni Rs. 1,424, while 13 deshi khandis, 7 maunds, 3 pailis and 3 sers of collected Hirda nuts were sold.

121. In the Ahmednagar division 32 deshi khandis and 9 pailis of Hirdas were collected departmentally and sold for Rs. 1,762, and some other minor forest products fetched Rs. 1,422.

122. The collection of Hirda under the share system in the Poona division realised Rs. 938. 205 khandis, 26 maunds and 6 lbs. were collected, but owing to dull Hirda market 134 khandis in the ranges of Mulshi, Haveli and Mával were not sold. Revenue from other minor products amounted to Rs. 1,772.

123. The departmental collection of hirda in the Sátára division was not so large as last year, the crop having been considerably damaged by heavy rain in October and November 1894. 775 khandis, 2 maunds and 24 lbs. were collected at a cost of Rs. 5,631 and realised Rs. 12,799. Shikakái produced Rs. 800 and all other minor products, as per Form No. 58, produced Rs. 995.

124. In the Sholápur division earth and stones, and fruit, and Shindi leaves were the only articles of minor forest produce which were sold.

CHAPTER III.

GROSS YIELD AND OUTTURN OF FOREST PRODUCE.

I.—DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS.

(*a*).—TIMBER.

125. A comparative statement of the timber exploited departmentally from the forests with the cost of the operations and the revenue realized therefrom for the two years offers the following differences :—

Division.	1893-94.			1894-95.		
	Timber in Cubic feet.	Cost.	Receipts.	Timber in Cubic feet.	Cost.	Receipts.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
East Khándesh	16,045	1,158	12,760	15,997	1,031	8,644
West Khándesh	141,608	4,195	72,454	142,386	4,130	61,538
Násik	11,802	115	754	...	...	156
Ahmednagar	42,705	976	6,806	41,760	1,063	5,648
Poona	15,818	558	3,172	92,965	3,475	7,489
Sátára	19,132	1,470	14,084	21,586	2,123	15,174
Sholápur	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	247,110	8,472	1,10,030	3,14,694	11,822	98,649

Departmental operations in the East Khándesh division were carried out to a smaller extent, and the selling rate of teak poles was about 8 per cent. lower than last year.

In the West Khándesh division 142,386 teak pieces of timber were exploited from the forests of seven ranges; and 39,145 remained in stock unsold in the Akráni and Shirpur ranges at the end of the year.

The only work undertaken in the Násik division was the felling of timber on forest boundary lines, the cost being charged to demarcation, and the revenue realized, Rs. 156, is on account of the sale-proceeds of 4,860 cubic feet of balance from last year.

2,350 teak pieces and 1,091 Jámbhul rafters were taken for use as posts for wire fencing compartments in the Ahmednagar forests.

Of the teak timber felled in the Haveli range 9,143 pieces found no purchasers: and a considerable quantity of timber was used for wire fencing in the Poona division.

From the forests of 13 ranges of the Sátára division 21,586 cubic feet of timber were brought to depôt at a cost of Rs. 2,123, and with the balance in stock from last year of 1,126 cubic feet were offered for sale, 22,659 cubic feet being disposed of, and 53 cubic feet being left.

2,146 trees yielding 3,916 posts were felled and brought out of the Sholápur forests for use for wire fencing reserved forests.